

CONTROLLING ATTENUATION DURING ECHO SUPPRESSION

Abstract of the Disclosure

An echo canceling system receives and transmits audio signals between a
5 far end and a near end. During single talk, which is when only one end is
originating audio, the path back to the originator is impeded by echo
cancellation and attenuation. When there is double talk, which is when both
ends are originating audio, the attenuation is removed, or at least significantly
reduced. This is achieved by using ERLE, which itself is a known signal used
10 for other purposes in an echo cancellation system, to provide information as to
when double talking is occurring. This allows for stopping the attenuation for
the double talk situation, which is the desired result.

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